

## ABSTRACT

A high-resolution sensing method for a scanner having a motor and a charge coupled device. The charge coupled device further has  $m$  rows of sensors spaced a distance from each other. A motor with a moving speed equal to the width of one row of the sensors divided by an exposure time moves a distance equal to the width of one row of the sensors. During the exposure time, rows of the sensors are used to scan and to obtain image signals that have portions overlapped with each other. Therefore, by simply adding the number of rows of the sensors, the scanner has  $m$  times of resolution without changing the speed of the motor.

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